

# COMMON CARRIER IN-HOUSE TRAINING MANUAL



2022/07

# **EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS**

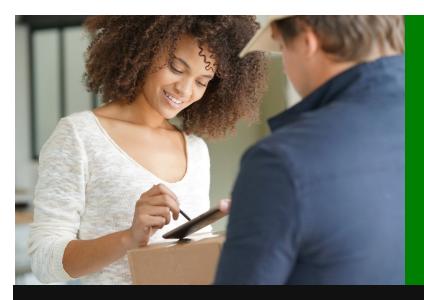
All Common Carriers who deliver alcohol within the State of Vermont must be trained. A person certified by the Vermont Department of Liquor and Lottery, Division of Liquor Control (DLC) can train others with this In-House manual. This certification is not transferable to other common carriers.

#### TRAINING CERTIFICATION

Training certificates for all employees must be kept on file and must be available upon request. Drivers should keep copies on

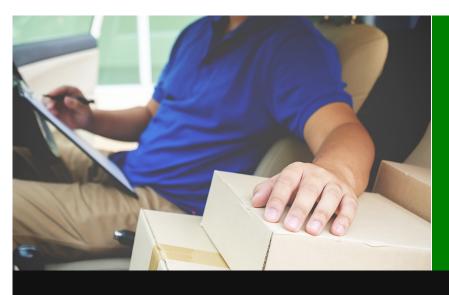
#### **DELIVERY RULES**

- Spirits are not allowed to be shipped to in the State of Vermont.
- Alcohol may not be shipped into municipalities voted as dry. In Vermont, those towns are Athens and Baltimore.
- The delivery person can only leave the package with a person who is over the age of 21.
- Drivers must ID anyone who appears of questionable age.
- The package cannot be left. The recipient must sign an electronic or paper form acknowledging the receipt.



#### **Information Covered**

- Delivery Rules
- Laws & Regulations
- Criminal Penalties
- Civil Liability
- Acceptable IDs



# FOLLOWING THE RULES

Certain violations will result in a fine for the business or a license suspension.
Businesses will be issued a ticket which they must send to the Division of Liquor Control within 10 days.

The DLC's Office of Education created this booklet to provide the basic rules an employee would need to know to do their job. This material only trains you for this job. It does not transfer to any other business. The Office of Education provides in-person trainings and online training for those who wish to take it. Education is important, you must be trained before you start and re-trained every two years.

It is the DLC's Office of Compliance and Enforcement that is charged with investigating possible violations of liquor laws and regulations, and carrying out law enforcement activities related to these incidents. Comprising of a team of law enforcement investigators and supporting staff, and working closely with other law enforcement agencies, this division protects the public safety and ensures that laws and regulations are followed.

The Department of Liquor and Lottery Board is made up of 5 members appointed by the Governor. They preside over all hearings and work with the legislative body to create Vermont's Regulations. This booklet contains many, but not all of the rules and laws that you will need to know to do your job. A complete list of the Title 7 Regulations can be found on the DLC website.

Review this booklet with your DLC trained trainer and be sure to discuss any company policies that your business has that makes it more restrictive than the laws.

NOTES:			

### **DIRECT SHIP**

Malt, vinous and ready-to-drink (RTD) spirits beverage manufacturers can purchase a permit to ship alcohol within the State of Vermont with Common Carriers.

Malt manufacturers may ship up to 12 cases containing no more than 36 gallons per year to individuals.

Vinous or ready-to-drink (RTD) spirits beverage manufacturers can ship up to 12 cases containing no more than 29 gallons per year to individuals.

## **RETAILERS**

Wine can be shipped to retailers. Retailers can receive up to 5,000 gallons per year on invoice. A maximum of 100 gallons per winery per month is permitted.

# **LABELING**

Delivery laws require an invoice stating the purchaser's name and address.

The package must be conspicuously labeled as: "Containing Alcohol: Signature of individual age 21 or older required."



#### **CRIMINAL PENALTIES**

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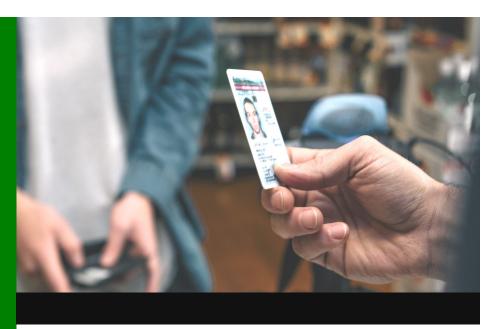
Any person who knowingly makes, participates in, imports or receives a direct shipment of vinous, malt or ready-to-drink (RTD) spirits beverages from a person who is not licensed may be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both.

A Common Carrier that ships malt, vinous or RTD spirits beverages to a person under 21 years old shall be fined not less than \$1,000 or more than \$3,000, or imprisoned not more than 2 years, or both.

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# ACCEPTABLE FORMS OF ID

- Valid Photo
   Driver's License
- Valid Photo Non-Driver's ID
- Valid Photo
   Enhanced Driver's
   License issued by
   any State or Foreign
   Jurisdictions
- Valid US Military ID (any form)
- Valid Passport
- Valid Passport Card



### **VERIFYING A CUSTOMER'S AGE**

It is the law that you must ask for an ID if you think they are of questionable age. The ID must be a valid, photographic acceptable form of ID. They must be able to prove that they are of age

Compare the face in front of you to the one on the ID. Weight, hair and make-up can change. Height, eye shape and ear placement do not change.

Look at the date of birth and expiration date. Don't just glance. **LOOK!** Read them and do the math! It is illegal to give alcohol a minor and you could go to **JAIL! READ** the **ID!** 

Watch how the customer acts when you ask for their ID. Are they nervous or unsure? When you ask them questions about the information on the ID are they confident? If their behavior makes you suspicious refuse them.

If there is a question about the ID, call your local authorities and give them all the information on the ID. They can confirm it is valid and that all the information matches. If it is not valid or if any of the information does not match, Do **NOT** accept it!

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# **DRAM SHOP/CIVIL LIABILITY**

The so-called "Dram Shop Law" allows certain people who are injured to get money damages from the person who sold the alcohol. A person can get money damages if you:

- sell alcohol to a someone under the age of 21.
- sell alcohol to a customer who is under the influence of alcohol.
- sell alcohol after legal hours.

and that person damages person, place or property, then the people affected can sue you, your manager, the owner and their partners. If you are doing your job, and following all the liquor laws, you will not need to worry about being sued.

Those affected will have up to two years to file the lawsuit with the courts.

#### **LOG BOOKS**

NOTES:

It is helpful to know and follow the liquor laws so you can avoid problems. If something unusual happens when you are working you should write down what happened into a notebook for you to keep. The notes should include the name and/or description of the customer and a brief write-up of what happened.

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# **Contact Us**

Vermont Department
of Liquor and Lottery,
Division of Liquor Control
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Suite 100
Barre, VT 05641
(802) 828-2339
(effective 7/27/22)

Visit us on the web at: liquorcontrol.vermont.gov